

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-20, 24-59, and 65-67. Please amend claims 60 and 64 as shown below. Please add new claims 68-97.

1-20 (Canceled)

21. (Original) A method for producing a teleost embryo comprising a polynucleotide analogue, wherein said teleost embryo is of a species that undergoes meroblastic cleavage, and wherein said analogue is present in an amount effective to reduce expression from a selected nucleic acid in said embryo, said method comprising contacting said embryo, or an egg giving rise to said embryo, with said polynucleotide analogue.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said step of contacting comprises injecting said analogue into said embryo or egg giving rise to said embryo, or adding said analogue to the surface of said embryo or egg giving rise to said embryo.

23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said embryo or egg giving rise to said embryo is selected from the group consisting of a zebrafish embryo or egg giving rise to said zebrafish embryo, a puffer fish embryo or egg giving rise to said puffer fish embryo, a medaka embryo or egg giving rise to said medaka embryo, and a stickleback embryo or egg giving rise to said stickleback embryo.

24-59 (Canceled)

60. (Presently Amended) A method of reducing expression from a selected nucleic acid in an animal, said method comprising contacting said animal with at least two polynucleotide analogues that are complementary to different regions of said selected nucleic acid, and wherein said at least two polynucleotide analogues are more effective in reducing expression from said selected nucleic acid than either of said at least two polynucleotide analogues alone ~~The method of claim 59,~~ wherein said at least two polynucleotide analogues act synergistically to reduce expression from said selected nucleic acid.

61. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein said at least two polynucleotide analogues reduce expression from said selected nucleic acid by a synergy factor of 3.

62. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein said at least two polynucleotide

analogues reduce expression from said selected nucleic acid by a synergy factor of 10.

64. (Presently Amended) The method of claim [[59]] 60, wherein said at least two polynucleotide analogues are morpholino-modified polynucleotides.

65-67 (Canceled)

68. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said selected nucleic acid is an mRNA.

69. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein said polynucleotide analogue is complementary to a region of said mRNA that comprises the 5' untranslated region of said mRNA.

70. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein said polynucleotide analogue is complementary to a region of said mRNA that comprises part of or the entire AUG start codon of said mRNA.

71. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein said polynucleotide analogue is complementary to a region of said mRNA that comprises the coding region of said mRNA.

72. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide analogue is 9 to 90 bases in length.

73. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide analogue is 15 to 50 bases in length.

74. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide analogue is 20 to 30 bases in length.

75. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide analogue is a morpholino-modified polynucleotide.

76. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide analogue is a 3'-5' phosphoroamidate.

77. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide analogue is a peptide nucleic acid.

78. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide analogue comprises a ribose moiety having a 2' O-methyl group.

79. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein at least 15 % of the nucleotides in said

80. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide analogue is complementary to a nucleic acid of said embryo, said nucleic acid having a coding sequence that has a homologue or orthologue in another species.

81. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said reduction in expression of said selected nucleic acid persists to larval or post-hatching stages of development.

82. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said selected nucleic acid is a maternal or zygotic nucleic acid.

83. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein said selected nucleic acid is an mRNA.

84. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein at least one of said polynucleotide analogues is complementary to a region of said mRNA that comprises the 5' untranslated region of said mRNA.

85. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein at least one of said polynucleotide analogues is complementary to a region of said mRNA that comprises part of or the entire AUG start codon of said mRNA.

86. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein at least one of said polynucleotide analogues is complementary to a region of said mRNA that comprises the coding region of said mRNA.

87. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein said at least two polynucleotide analogues are 9 to 90 bases in length.

88. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein said at least two polynucleotide analogues are 15 to 50 bases in length.

89. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein said at least two polynucleotide analogues are 20 to 30 bases in length.

90. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein at least one of said polynucleotide analogues is a morpholino-modified polynucleotide.

91. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein at least one of said polynucleotide analogues is a 3'-5' phosphoroamidate.

92. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein at least one of said polynucleotide

analogues is a polynucleotide containing a ribose moiety that has a 2' O-methyl group.

94. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein at least 15 % of the nucleotides in at least one of said polynucleotide analogues are not complementary to the corresponding nucleotides in said selected nucleic acid.

95. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein at least one of said polynucleotide analogues is complementary to a nucleic acid of said embryo, said nucleic acid having a coding sequence that has a homologue or orthologue in another species.

96. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein reduction in expression from said selected nucleic acid persists to larval or post-hatching stages of development.

97. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein said selected nucleic acid is a maternal or zygotic nucleic acid.